

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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August 8th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 82, 4 p.m. 83; Humidity...82, 77.

August 8th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 81, 4 p.m. 83; Humidity...78, 76.

No. 8589

第五十六年八月三十一日

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9 1911

三拜禮 號九月八英港香

880 THE AVENUE, SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

PLAGUE, IN SHANGHAI.

TEN DEATHS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Shanghai, Aug. 8, 4 p.m.
There has been a recurrence of plague in the outskirts here.

Up to the present ten deaths have been notified, and there are three cases in hospital.

[In previous years Shanghai has always escaped the plague in a marvellous manner, while it has been epidemic practically everywhere else. This is one feature in connection with the plague, which is not understood and has never been explained.]

ENGLISHMAN ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

CHARGE OF SPYING.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Aug. 8, 8.2 a.m.
An Englishman has been arrested at Bremen on a charge of espionage.

MR ASQUITH UNWELL.

ABSENT FROM THE HOUSE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 9, 8.3 a.m.
Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, has been unable to attend the House of Commons.

THE DOCKERS' STRIKE.

NOT RESUMED YET.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 9, 8.2 a.m.
The London dockers who are out on strike have not yet resumed work.

MR LOPE WORSE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Aug. 9, 8.2 a.m.
Mr. Roper (?) is worse. This probably refers to Mr. Arthur Roper, M.A. (stage name Adrian Ross) who was the author or collaborator in many of the "Gaiety" pieces, such as "The Orchid," "The Gingham," "The Merry Widow," and "The King of Cadonia."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LORDS AND VOTE OF CENSURE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 9, 8.2 a.m.
Lord Curzon is to move a vote of censure on the government in the House of Lords.

OIL WAR PROBABLE.

RESULT OF CUTTING PRICES.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 9, 8.2 a.m.
It is stated that an oil war is probable, owing to the cutting of prices that has been going on in the Far East.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS AND ALLEGED ESPIONAGE.

ENGLISHMAN ARRESTED.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, Aug. 7, 3.5 p.m.

According to the "Lokal Anzeiger" a well connected Englishman has been arrested at Bremen on a charge of espionage on the North Sea coast.

If the suspicions of the authorities are correct the arrested man must have been in dangerous espionage.

He is a lawyer, twenty-five years of age, and an officer in the yeomanry.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

KING RETURNS TO TOWN.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, Aug. 7, 3.5 p.m.
Their Majesties have returned to Buckingham Palace.

MR. ASQUITH'S DEFENCE.

The House of Commons was thronged when Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour entered amid cheers.

Mr. Balfour asked what date the guarantees were given.

Mr. Asquith replied that the advice was given and accepted by His Majesty after the Lords had introduced their amendments.

Previous communications of a confidential nature had taken place.

Mr. Balfour in moving the vote of censure dwelt on the gravity and seriousness of the step taken.

Never in all history was there a case more deserving of condemnation.

Mr. Asquith cordially welcomed the motion, as he was followed by the King to disclose communications. When the government advised dissolution in November 1910, they informed the King of their recommendation dependent upon the eventual creation of peers to carry out the will of the country.

Mr. Asquith said that the understanding was only intended to apply in the event of the possible rejection of the Bill or mutilation by the Lords. When this occurred last month he asked the King to exercise his prerogative.

He concluded: "It has been my privilege to serve three sovereigns. My conscience tells me I have always striven to uphold the just privileges of the Crown, but holding office not only by favour of the Crown but on behalf of the people, I should be guilty indeed of treason if at the supreme moment of this great struggle I were to betray their trust (cheers)."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

(Continued.)

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

Durban, August 8, 5.10 p.m.

We are dealing with a Bill the principle of which has been twice confirmed in two successive Houses of Commons. We are dealing with a Bill regarding the exercise of the Royal prerogative until it had gone through all its stages in the House of Lords.

In Lord Grey's case there had been one election; one election only. He demanded the exercise of the Royal prerogative before the Bill had even been in committee in the other House.

Well, I make Mr. Balfour a present of any benefit he can get from the analogy. The truth is, this is a far stronger case in every one of its details; but then you may say, and are entitled to say: "The country has approved of the Bill, but have the Lords gone beyond their legitimate sphere in amendment and reconstruction within the limits of the principles which the country has so approved?" Well, I had the answer to that question a few moments ago from the other part of the House.

Let us see what the Bill now is. Is it the Bill which the country has approved? Does it bear any but the most superficial resemblance to that Bill? I see some learned commentators maintain that there are some fifty-seven lines of the Bill as it returned from the Lords, which are identical with the Bill as it left the Commons. Yes, but it has had grafted upon it in Lord Lansdowne's amendment the very alternative which the country repudiated. And here comes in another vital point differentiating this case from the Reform Bill and favouring the constitutional course pursued by the Government in 1832. It was the question of the Bill, and nothing but the Bill. But as everybody knows in December, 1910, that was not the question. There was the Bill on the one hand, and Lord Lansdowne's scheme on the other, the referendum and all the rest of it, and I may add, as Mr. Balfour has chosen to introduce the topic of Home Rule, that on the Opposition side there was not a single speech made by a single gentleman whom I see on the front bench during the general election of 1910 in which the country was not warned against Home Rule, and by no means in clearer terms than Mr. Balfour (Mr. Austin Chamberlain interrupting: "I only alluded to it in a single speech.") Mr. Asquith continuing said: "I apologize, but although he said it in only a single speech he said it so emphatically that that speech was placed on almost every wall in every constituency. But what is the use of talking of that? Everybody knows that was the bogey set up by the gentlemen opposite. They tried to buy votes for the referendum by representing that the effect of the Parliament Bill, if carried, would be to carry Home Rule, so that we have here again a much stronger case—I am dealing now only with the constitutional question—for the exercise of the Royal prerogative than over existed in 1832, because not only has our Bill been twice before the country but the Lords' alternative scheme has also been before the country and as decisively rejected. Now I ask that under these conditions, according to the law and practice of the British constitution, if the Lords will not give way, what outlet, what way of escape is there open to us? Will any gentleman opposite tell me?—I put that question to them now early

in the debate—will some of them rise in the course of the evening and, given my assumption that the Parliament Bill has been deliberately approved by the electors and that the alternative scheme of the referendum has been deliberately repudiated and that the Lords have insisted on putting the referendum in place of the Parliament Bill, given this assumption, I challenge any gentleman opposite to rise up and tell me what is the constitutional solution of the situation. As for authorities, they are absolutely unanimous. I only mention one of very great eminence, professor Dicey. He says in his classic work on the subject: "The point where the Lords must yield or the Crown must intervene is properly determined by anything which conclusively shows that the Commons represents in the matter in dispute the deliberate decision of the nation." Well, will that be disputed? You may deplore it. You may think the nation was misled, befuddled, or defrauded if you like. You may be convinced that argument and experience will in course of time cause the country to change its mind. That I can conceive. But do you dispute the fact? I state in a sentence why the fact is indisputable. Everybody knows at this moment there is no alternative Government, I mean a Government to which the House of Commons would give its confidence—I shall be very much surprised if anybody denies what I am going to say that no responsible minister who is called to the counsel of his Sovereign would venture this moment to put the country to the gratuitous turmoil and cost of a third general election in two years which no one believes would or could give a substantially different result. It is no good blinking at facts. These are the real facts of the situation. We have been face to face with the precise situation contemplated by all our great authorities on the constitution to justify what is admitted to be a wholly exceptional use of the Royal prerogative. If we want a precedent I return to the case of 1832 and again cite the classic passage on the subject in which Earl Grey said in the House of Lords: "I ask what would be the consequences if we are to suppose that such a prerogative did not exist or could not constitutionally be exercised. The Commons have control over the power of the Crown by the privilege in an extreme case of refusing supplies. The Crown has by means of its power to dissolve the House of Commons control upon any violent or rash proceedings on the part of the Commons, and if the majority in the Lords is to have the power of opposing the declared wishes of the people, and the Crown and the people are without any means of modifying that power then this country is placed entirely under the influence of an uncontrollable oligarchy." That is a true constitutional doctrine. There is nothing novel in it, and it is being applied to-day simply in a case of extreme and overwhelming necessity. I am accustomed, as Earl Grey in his day was accustomed, to be accused of a breach of the constitution, and even treachery to the Crown. I confess, as I said before, I am not in the least sensible to this cheap form of vituperation. It has been my privilege, almost a unique one, to serve and have confidential relations with three successive sovereigns. My conscience tells me that in that capacity many have been my failures and shortcomings, but I have consistently striven to uphold the dignity and just privileges of the Crown. But I hold my office not only by the favour of the Crown but by the confidence of the people, and I should be guilty indeed of treason if in the supreme moment in a great struggle I were to betray their trust. (Ministerial Cheers.)

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. SMITH'S IRONIC ALLUSIONS.

Mr. Smith's speech was notable for the ironic allusions to Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne. The latter, he declared, had given Mr. Asquith a list of peers as a contribution to the revolution.

MR. CHURCHILL'S WINDING UP.

Mr. Churchill, in winding up the debate, stated that the Government would not shrink from the creation of 400 or 500 peers and said in conclusion "You censure me because we are going to pass Home Rule in this Parliament. So we are."

THE DIVISION.

Bombay, Aug. 8, 3 p.m.
The vote of censure was rejected by 305 votes to 246.

PUBLIC INTEREST.

Durban, Aug. 8, 9.20 a.m.
The House of Commons was through by holiday crowds throughout the day. Mr. Asquith on leaving received a great ovation and took refuge in a cab and drove to Downing Street.

NEARING THE END.

Bombay, Aug. 8, 7.26 p.m.
Eight Liberal peers have indicated their intention of supporting the Government if a division is taken on the Veto Bill in the House of Lords.

The newspapers anticipate that the House of Commons will to-day discuss the Lords' amendments seriatim instead of rejecting them en bloc.

LORD CURZON'S EXPLANATION.

London, August 9, 9.15 a.m.

Lord Curzon explaining the ministerial transactions with the King said that he had an interview with His Majesty, Lord Curzon and Mr. Asquith on November 15, 1910. They ascertained His Majesty's view, that if the opinion of the country was clearly defined by general election, the creation of peers might, as a last resort, be the only way of concluding the dispute.

His Majesty faced these contingencies and entertained the suggestion, although with legitimate reluctance.

The King naturally felt, as did the Government, that if they resigned and dissolution followed, it would be practically impossible to keep the Crown out of the controversy.

This was naturally most distasteful to His Majesty.

A HUMILIATING POSITION.

London, August 9, 9.20 a.m.
Viscount Haldane said that no sane, national minister could have given other advice to the King.

No other course was open to the government unless they were to find themselves in the humiliating position of acknowledging the constitution to be broken down, and the present situation irremediable.

Matters were discussed regarding the Dybar.

In the afternoon Lord Knollys called on Lord Curzon and afterwards both visited Downing Street.

PUNISHED BY ORIGINAL LAW.

London, August 9, 7.25 a.m.

Lord Hugh Cecil moved that the Parliament Bill be postponed for three months.

He expressed regret at Mr. Asquith's illness, but nevertheless would like to see him punished by original law.

This caused an angry outburst from the Ministerialists, who appealed to the Speaker. The latter remarked that it was only an expression of pious opinion. Lord Cecil, continuing, said that the Premier was guilty of high treason in attempting to overthrow one of the Houses of Parliament.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AUDIENCE ABOUT THE DUBAIL.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 9, 8.40 a.m.
The King received Lord Curzon in audience at Buckingham Palace.

LORD CURZON'S VOTE OF CENSURE.

London, August 9, 7.25 a.m.

The galleries in the House of Lords were crowded by a large number of Peers and Diplomats when Lord Curzon moved a vote of censure on the Government. He emphasised Mr. Balfour's denunciation of the Government's abuse of their powers, and strongly denied that the Lords had transformed the Bill.

He said that the Government had refused the amendments in order to facilitate the passing of a series of measures which the majority of people did not desire.

ON THEIR KNEES.

London, August 9, 8.58 a.m.

Sir Edward Carson said the Nationalists had dominated the situation throughout, and he congratulated Mr. Redmond on bringing the great Liberal Party to their knees.

Neither the Government, the Commons, the Lords, nor the Crown had been free agents since Mr. Asquith's blackmailing letter of November 15, 1910.

At this was a ministerial outburst, but the Speaker refused to rule the expression out of order.

THE PREMIER ILL.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 9, 11.25 a.m.

Mr. Asquith is suffering from laryngitis caused by strain and is unable to attend the House of Commons to-day.

HOME RULE THE MOST IMPORTANT.

London, Aug. 9, 9.20 a.m.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Churchill said that His Majesty in November last was fully acquainted with the true state of the political situation and all matters that were in dispute, of which Home Rule was one of the most important.

He reproached Lord Hugh Cecil for talking about the possibilities of riot and disorder when 7,000 hungry dockers were actually on strike in London.

He further stated that the Government refused all the Lords' amendments, but proposed to insert amendments providing the Speaker with authority to consult the responsible members of both sides, namely the chairman of ways and means and the chairman of public accounts, before deciding whether a Bill was a money bill.

The Government also proposed a few minor amendments, including a new clause forbidding the extension of the life of a Parliament beyond the quinquennium.

LORD CECIL'S MOTION REJECTED.

London, August 9, 11.25 a.m.

Lord Hugh Cecil's motion for the postponement of the Veto Bill was rejected by 348 against 209.

LONDON DOCK STRIKE.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

Durban, August 8, 9.20 a.m.

Mr. Asquith of the Board of Trade confers with the employers and the men concerned in the London Dock strike to-day.

STRIKERS' PROTEST AGAINST WAR OFFICE ACTION.

Durban, August 8, 9.20 a.m.

A meeting of the Strike Committee protested against the action of the War Office in sending Army Service men to the granaries on the river to carry out the work which the strikers refused to do in connection with the fulfilment of the Army contracts.

They declared that such interference would lead to breaches of the peace.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

YET ANOTHER STRIKE.

RAILWAY WORKERS IDLE.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 9, 7.15 a.m.

Four thousand railway workers are idle in Liverpool.

The strikers have issued a manifesto appealing to all railwaymen to strike in sympathy with them.

"They declare that the strike is a protest against the institution of conciliation boards.

All the goods stations and docks are idle and, as a result, quantities of meat, butter and other perishable goods are being held up.

THE POPE.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 9, 11.25 a.m.

The Pope is suffering from gouty pains and cold. He is being nursed in the Vatican by Sisters.

JOCKEY'S FATAL FALL.

ACCIDENT AT HOOTON PARK.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, August 8, 9.40 p.m.

P. Cowley, the well known cross country jockey, met with an accident at the Hooton Park meeting yesterday.

His mount fell, and as a result the jockey sustained concussion of the brain, death taking place to-day.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL WATER ZONES.

(SHENGO PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, August 7.

The Viceroy of Nanking has requested the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to fix the territorial and international water zones with the foreign countries.

The Ministry has referred the matter to the Admiralty for their consideration.

TARTAR GENERAL.

TO BE RETAINED.

(SHENGO PO'S SERVICE.)

Peking, August 7.

The opinions of the Board of Punishment and the Tai-li-yuen (Judicial Board) somewhat differ regarding the abolition or the retaining of the Tartar Generals in the various provinces as suggested by the Throne recently.

The new Cabinet is of opinion that the Tartar General should be retained.

PRINCE CHING RESIGNS.

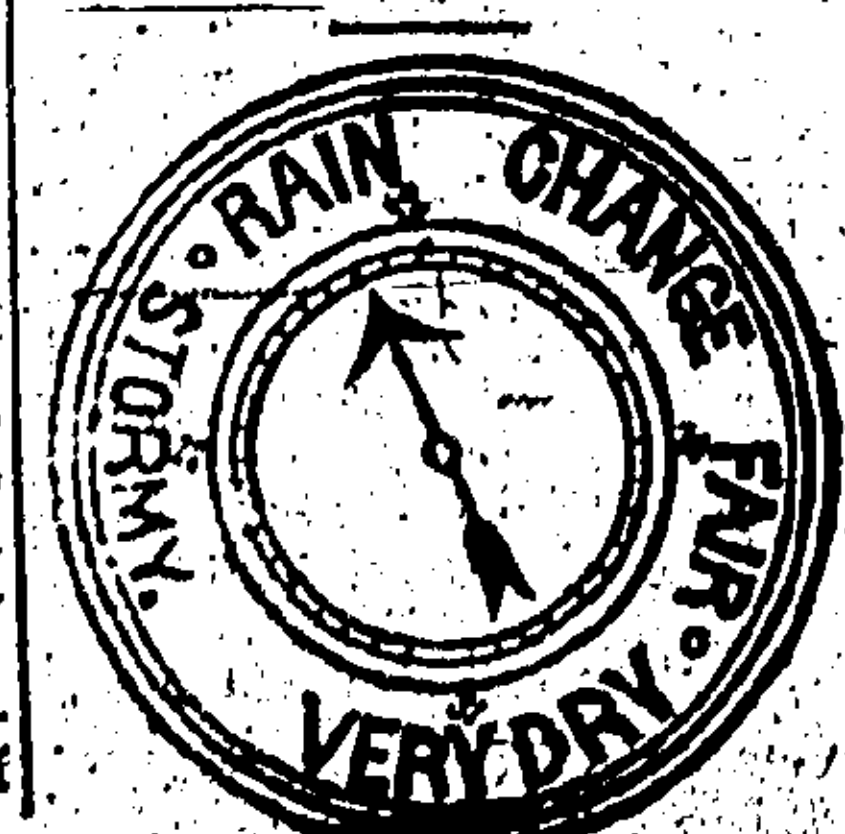
(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

Peking, Aug. 7.

Prince Ching has decided to resign and has asked for leave.

The Prince Regent has instructed Prince Tsai Tao and Prince Lun to proceed to Prince Ching's palace and request him to reconsider his decision.

The Weather Forecast.



Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$14,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....10,000,000.
Sinking 21,000,000 at 2%.....16,250,000.
Silver.....16,250,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-.....\$31,250,000.
PHILIPPINES.....\$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. McArthur, Esq., Chairman.
E. Shellin, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
J. H. Armstrong, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.
G. Balloch, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.
Andrew Forth, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.
C. F. Graham, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABBS.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. H. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer their option balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

W. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUND... 16,860,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 per cent.
For 6 months.....3½ per cent.
For 3 months.....2½ per cent.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$8,250,000.
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$8,250,000.
Gold \$8,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE—
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [19]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON, AGENCY.

DIRECTOR DER DISCOUNT GEBELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1911. [2]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,500,000.

Subscribed.....1,125,000.

Paid Up.....562,000.

Reserve Fund.....325,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England, London Joint-Stock Bank, Ltd., Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits as under:

For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

1260-1.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the GYMNASIUM on WEDNESDAY, the 9th August, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Reports and Statement of Accounts for 1910.

FRANK LAMMERT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd Aug., 1911. [1293]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. Watt, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Nell, Esq., F.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation, registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies Act, England.

Insurance in Force.....\$9,571,650.00.

Assets to meet same.....\$8,719,000.00.

Income for Year.....\$84,071.00.

Insurance Fund.....\$5,510,000.00.

LEFFERTS KNOK, Esq., District Manager.

H. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

Alexandra Building.

C. LAUNDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advocates Head, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. LeFranc, Esq., Hongkong, 21st July, 1911. [162]

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR

GENTS' WEAR.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

23, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1044]

Intimations.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An over-widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.



SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON.

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date MOTOR, RING-UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR GLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.



33

"FELUCCA." EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. MILD-AROMATIC-PURE.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD. CAIRO.



THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO. STALDEN (EMMENTHAL), SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY. BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.

WEISMANN, LIMITED. BAKERS CONFECTIONERS CATERERS RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [49]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1911, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st June, 1911, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 12th August, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, August, 7th, 1911. [1298]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of August, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1911.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th August, to SATURDAY, the 12th August, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABBS, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd Aug., 1911. [1291]

Public Companies.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 101 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 31st June, 1911, of Two Dollars per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th instant to 14th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1308]

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the price of ICE is reduced to One Cent per lb. from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1297]

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the price of ICE is REDUCED to One Cent per lb. from this date.

E. J. WATERMAN, General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1911. [1302]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE." PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.



Can be obtained everywhere in the FAR EAST.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of Boilers and Kails Cutting very quick of iron and steel.

Welding of Boiler Plates and of Broken Pipes.

Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money. [1198]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BREAD! PASTRY!! CONFECTIONERY!!!

HIGH CLASS QUALITY.

DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

16, Des Voeux Road Central, next to Hongkong Hotel.

Tel. No. 909.

CALDBECK'S

"LIQUEUR"

WHISKY.



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [66]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

Kowloon Market.

The necessary work had not been begun at the end of the year. This certainly provides a most interesting side-light on how public works are carried out in the Colony. A whole roof is built, and then pulled to pieces again. One is constrained to ask if the work of native contractors engaged to erect Government buildings is not subject to constant inspection by the P. W. D. officials. If so, surely the use of "decidedly inferior" concrete could have been detected long before the roof was completed. We believe this "discovery" was mentioned quite half a year ago in the Legislative Council, when it was stated that it had occasioned a delay of about two months. We are now wondering if the roof has yet been finally completed and if so, when the market will be ready for completion. On neither of these points do we find any information in the report of the Director of Public Works. But perhaps in view of the falsification of his past hopes in connection with the Law Courts and the Post Office, the Hon. Mr. Chatham had decided to henceforth refrain from speculations into the future where Government buildings are concerned. Be that as it may, it is high time the contractor was spurred on a little and the public provided with a convenience of which it stands badly in need.

Daily Press.

Canton-Kowloon Railway.

So far as passenger traffic is concerned, the through trains will doubtless be well patronised for a time, but the novelty will soon wear off, and the multitude of Chinese passengers to whom time is no object will, as now, continue to travel by water. But this is not to say that the prospects of the railway are hopeless. When we see the traffic that has already developed on the sections of the line now in operation we cannot but believe that the time is not far distant when there will be a very large passenger traffic between intermediate points. The Canton section of the railway passes through a very fertile country and the means afforded by the railway for rapid communication with Canton on the one side and Kowloon on the other will certainly be welcomed by the people living within easy reach of the line, and it may safely be predicted that in the course of a few years the population of the district will be very much larger than it is to-day. Wherever railways have been constructed in China, there has followed a rapid development of the country traversed by the line. It will doubtless be some years yet before our over-capitalised section of the railway begins to be remunerative, but connected as the Canton-Kowloon line will be with the great trunk line to Hankow, which the Chinese Government are intent on completing with all possible celerity, we cannot doubt that the Kowloon Railway will in time contribute greatly to the prosperity of the port.

South China Morning Post.

A Mistaken Policy.

The Government has all along made the mistake of demanding premiums on land that are far too heavy considering that purchasers have to part with enormous sums ere they can render the land fit for building on. There is little or no inducement for people to build their own houses, and Hongkong lacks the facilities enjoyed by Kowloon for several years in the form of self-contained flats where European families can take up an abode in preference to submitting to the high charges of hotels and boarding-houses. If the Government were to encourage building by lowering its premiums under certain guarantees on both sides we have no doubt it would compensate itself in the long run with an increase in the rates and taxes derived from the increased number of houses. Of course after the old Post Office fiasco no one expects the Government to be adept at finance, but there is no doubt in our mind that the exercise of a little commonsense would convince those in authority that the present policy is a mistaken one.



NOTICE

We beg to inform our Customers and the Public generally that we have from this date adopted new labels for (1) imported and bottled by us.

A. FINEST OLD TOM GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO'S
OLD TOM GIN

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

B. FINEST UNSWEETENED GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO'S
DRY GIN.

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1910.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

From and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—
Daily—\$36 per annum.
Weekly—\$14 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE)

There will be no rebate to Missions subscribers as heretofore

By Order—

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th Edition—Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1911.

HEADS I WIN; TAILS YOU LOSE.

If Monday's debate in the House of Commons on the vote of censure moved by Mr. Balfour, did nothing else, it brought to the public a clear understanding of how the present crisis came about and the preparations that ministers made to meet it. Though the vote of censure was not passed, though in the division lobbies the Liberal majority remained intact, the motion had one useful end, it has drawn from Mr. Asquith his own condemnation. He has shown that as far back as April of last year his method of procedure had been decided upon, and an understanding had been arrived at with the Crown as to the ultimate means to be adopted in the event of the Lords proving refractory. He does not say he had obtained the necessary pledge for the creation of peers but what he does say amounts to the fact that he had tendered certain advice to the Crown, advice, which, in the face of our present knowledge, we have no hesitation in saying, was precisely on the same lines as that tendered at a later date. At this stage, the death of King Edward brought about a truce, during which time, though there was a temporary agreement of parties, the matter stood exactly where it did in April. In November the Government were placed in what, to their eyes, was an impossible position and it was at this juncture that they took a step which must earn the hearty condemnation of all those who are admirers of the old established constitutional procedure. They had no justification whatever for securing the pledge of the Crown prior to a general election. In the first instance, it might be said, we refrain from saying it did—have a prejudicial effect on the minds of the electors, seeing that the giving of a pledge by the Crown, amounted, *prima facie*, to an endorsement of the Liberal programme. We admit that the guarantee was only to be called into operation in the event of a government victory—and a decisive one at that. But did the government obtain a decisive victory? The heterogeneous body of conflicting political opinions most certainly did, but the bare fact of the matter is that the sponsors of the bill, the Liberal party, actually suffered a defeat, the Unionists holding an extremely narrow margin over the party, nominally in power, whereas in former elections the opposition had been outvoted by the Liberal faction alone. On the face of it, then, the guarantee of the Crown could not have been called into operation, through the limitations of the Prime Minister himself, but the fact remains that the pledges were always existent, and after the General Election they had the effect of reducing Parliamentary procedure to a series of what now appear to be farcical debates. The government were playing a game of "heads I win, tails you lose." Furthermore they had by the very existence of these pledges, prior to the introduction of the Parliament Bill, actually installed constitutional machinery, whereby the will of a one-half of the Empire's legislative assembly was bound to prevail. We will not go so far, as the extreme Tory press, as to say that the Prime Minister was guilty of treachery, but we do say that he strained constitutional law to the limit in one direction so that he brought about a subversion in another. He had, by the securing of the operation of royal prerogative, actually obtained the means of rendering that revision, which the Lords undoubtedly do possess at the present moment, absolutely inoperative and, if he should call upon the King to create peers, to swamp resistance in the second Chamber, he will, in spirit, have initiated a most pernicious form of single chamber government, and at the same time established a precedent for the future contortion of constitutional law, to meet the ends of future generations of politicians. In any event the declaration of Mr. Asquith, the history of the events leading up to this crisis, and the possibilities he has created, for further evasion of the traditional usages of countries, traverses all that succeeding Parliaments have laid down. He has created a new departure in the method of British Government, and established a precedent, which Earl Grey in 1832 never anticipated in dealing with a much more important measure—the Reform Bill.

DAY BY DAY.

Time is the nurse and breeder of all good.

The English Mail which left Hongkong on July 8, was delivered in London yesterday.

All those who have old papers, magazines, and books to spare, are kindly requested to send same to the Chaplain's Room, Scandal Point, any morning before 12 noon, for the use of the men on the homeward voyage, next troop-ing season.

Garrison Water Polo.

The Garrison Water Polo Competition has been drawn as follows:—83 Coy. R.G.A. a bye; 87 Coy. R.G.A. v. R.F.C. Left Half Battalion v. Right Half Battalion. K.O.V.L.L.; 88 Coy. R.G.A. a bye. The first round must be completed before August 12th. Results to be notified to Capt. Blenheim, Victoria Barracks.

Earl Percy to Marry.

A marriage has been arranged between Earl Percy, heir to the dukedom of Northumberland, and Lady Helen Gordon-Lennox, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Richmond. Earl Percy was born in 1880 and is a captain in the Grenadier Guards and an extra A.D.C. to Earl Grey, the governor-general of Canada. "S. F. Chronicle."

Conan Doyle Ousted From Hotel Directorate.

Sir Conan Doyle has fallen out with his co-directors on the board of Cranston's Hotel and after a hard fight for control has been ousted and removed from the board. He roundly attacked the business methods of his associates, declaring that they were determined to thrust him off, because he was too independent. Doyle appealed to the stockholders for support, but was outvoted. "S. F. Chronicle."

Miss Nyin Tsung Lee Will Teach People Musical Emotions.

Miss Nyin Tsung Lee, daughter of the dean of Szechow University, China, sailed for Shanghai with the avowed purpose of returning to her native land to revolutionize Chinese music. Miss Lee, who has studied music in Japan, Shanghai and at Le Grange College, Georgia, in this country, is an accomplished vocalist and pianist. She believes that music, as known to Occidental nations, is a part of their life and that intellectual training is not effective without the emotions excited by music. She hopes to interest the Chinese in the emotional side of music with the idea of finally developing a national taste for the art aside from its technique and rhythm. "San Francisco Chronicle."

Garrison Orders.

Leave of absence, in extension, has been granted to Capt. W. Loring, R.G.A., from 10th to 11th October, 1911, inclusive.

Leave of absence, in extension, has been granted to Capt. P. L. Spier, R.G.A., from 28th August to 25th September, 1911, inclusive.

Privilege leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Captain G. E. Malcolmson, I.M.S. (officiating), M.O. to 12th Baluchistan Infantry, from 13th August to 11th October, 1911 (or 60 days from date of departure).

The testing of fire hydrants at Lyenun will now take place at 9.30 a.m. on 18th August, 1911, instead of 11 a.m. as previously ordered.

Major W. H. Woodbridge, 12th Baluchistan Infantry, has been granted furlough to England, on private affairs, from 10th January, 1912, to 9th January, 1913.

Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Capt. A. D. Waring, R.A.M.C., from 30th August to 29th October, 1911, inclusive.

1 N.C.O. wife and child, No. 4 Coy. H.K.S.B. R.G.A., arrived per s.s. "Fookshing" on 6th instant, from Singapore, and are taken on the strength of the Command accordingly.

The following extract is taken from the "London Gazette," dated 11th July, 1911:—The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), Captain Gordon O. W. (Gordon-Hall) is seconded for service under the Canadian Government. Dated 10th June, 1911.

The body of a Chinese boy, aged about ten years, has been conveyed to the mortuary. He was found in the outlying village of Tin Shui.

We have received from the American Consulate General Hongkong, the following typhoon warning: The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12 noon: Manila, August 9, 10.10 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Naha, moving W. or W.N.W.

Watches Stolen.

An assistant comprador, who lives in Old Bailey, has reported to the police that he has been relieved of watches to the value of \$600 by thieves.

Water Polo.

The following will play for the B.O.C. in their League Match against the K.O.V.L.L. in the Water Polo Tournament at the V.R.C. to-morrow, the 10th inst. at 5.45 p.m.:—H. J. White, C. A. G. Rodriguez, T. Logan, Geo. Mitchell, L. Leite, F. da Rosa, I. E. Chungyat, Reserve, R. A. Carvalho.

The Tiger Again.

The traditional tiger, that is supposed to do so much mischief in and around the colony, has again put in an appearance. This time he commenced operations in the New Territory, and it is reported from Tai Shuk Yui that on the fifth instant he had mauled a bullock that has since died from the wounds received.

Health of Hongkong.

The return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended August 5th shows that there were 13 cases of plague, of which ten proved fatal. There were four cases of enteric fever, death ensuing in one instance, and one case, not fatal, of small-pox. The number of cases of plague to the end of the week from Jan. 1st was 248, the deaths numbering 226. There have since been reported four further cases, bringing the total for the year up to 252.

SOLDIERS IN BULESQUE.

A Successful Concert.

Last night a very successful concert was held at the Mount Austin Barracks, in the Palace Theatre, in aid of the military charities. The function was very well attended and an excellent comic programme was presented. Many of the items showed that there is a great amount of talent in military circles and many of the skits that had been staged, created roars of laughter. Even the programme itself was not without a spark of humour for the audience were earnestly requested not to throw missiles at the artists as they were doing their best.

The programme was as follows:—Overture, "Orchestra"; Song of Scotch Extraction, Harry Hander; Burlesque of a Music Hall, Tilly Wells, assisted by Miss Edie Connors; Song, "Signor Ferrus"; Musical Interlude, "The Duckling"; The Crusader, Quartetto, The White Knights; Selection, "Orchestra"; Sketch, "Roystering Robert"; Paganian Dance, Madame Pavona and Monsieur Boredin; Song, "Mr. Bally Clough"; An Interruption on the piano, Mr. Gossesmith; "Lightning" Impersonations; Mr. William Bransby.

POLICE COURT.

Unsound Tinned Food. At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Inspector Coombes prosecuted Wo Fat of No. 4 Victoria Street for selling 67 tins of food, which were not fit for consumption.

The defence set up by Mr. Lewis, who appeared for Wo Fat, was that the contents of the tins were liable to go bad due to the climatic conditions.

However, the evidence of the prosecution proved that the goods had been offered for sale, and the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50.

Discharged.

The case came on this morning before Mr. Wood, in which a Chinese was charged with having in his possession one thousand and ten rounds of ammunition for a revolver. The defendant was an engineer on the s.s. Sui On. Det. Sergt. Murphy prosecuted and Mr. Harding defended, and after hearing the evidence the defendant was discharged by the Magistrate.

SUPREME COURT.

Messrs. Watson & Co. Sued for Damages.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisse Judge, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Au Chiu Ting, a clerk residing at No. 19, Upper Station Street, filed a suit against Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, Limited, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for alleged malicious prosecution and false imprisonment on or about 29th and 30th June last. Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Wilson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. L. R. Needham, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, was for the defendant.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. G. M. Young (foreman), D. Tompkinson and C. R. Lenkham.

Mr. Potter, in opening his case, stated that plaintiff had been in the employ of the defendants for about five years. Before his discharge, he obtained a salary of \$35 a month. He was recommended by Mr. Lau Chi Pak, whom they all probably knew. The plaintiff had apparently proved satisfactory, because on two occasions when he wanted to leave his salary was raised and his services retained. For some time prior to the 29th June, plaintiff was employed at Watson's establishment at Nathan Road, Kowloon, as head Chinese clerk in control of the mineral works. Plaintiff was under Mr. D. S. Williams, who was the sole European in charge and had rooms and servants on the premises. That might be an important point later in the case. An essential part of plaintiff's duties was to keep the books, which showed how much goods were received in Kowloon and how much sent away. Up to the 29th June last, the best of relations had existed between the plaintiff and his employers. The plaintiff was satisfied and Watson's was anxious to retain him. On the 29th June, between 5 and 6 p.m., Mr. Williams' boy came to the plaintiff and said that his master required to see plaintiff in his room. There, the plaintiff saw Mr. Williams and a Police Sergeant, and to his utter astonishment, Mr. Williams said: "You are a thief. You sold 24 dozen bottles to the Chung Hing firm." One of the first remarks made by the plaintiff in answer to that was: "I don't even know the Chung Hing firm." He absolutely denied having stolen the bottles. Mr. Williams was not only not content with the denial, but he pressed the plaintiff to admit his guilt, and said if he did so, he would be allowed to go free. The plaintiff, not being guilty, could not deny any guilt, and refused to do so. The proceedings went on for about half an hour, during which time the door was locked and the plaintiff was not allowed to go. During all that time, the plaintiff had not been arrested by the Police Sergeant. He was confined in the room but was not under arrest. He was then taken in charge by the Sergeant and removed to the Kowloon Police Station and there he was confined for the night. Subsequently he was taken to the Hongkong Police Station and charged with the larceny of 24 dozen bottles of mineral water on the 29th June. If the facts were proved as stated by him (Counsel) then the plaintiff's detention in Mr. Williams' room amounted to false imprisonment. In order to constitute imprisonment, in law, it was not necessary to put a man in gaol. If a man was detained in any way, then the person causing the deprivation of a person's liberty was guilty of causing false imprisonment. Evidence would be called to prove that plaintiff had been detained. No warrant was issued for his arrest, in support of which Mr. Craig, Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, would be called. After the conversation, the plaintiff was arrested. The false imprisonment continued before the Magistrate, who, being a Judicial Officer, would either think fit to remand or discharge the plaintiff. Up to the time plaintiff was brought up before the Magistrate, it was false imprisonment. After that, it was malicious prosecution. At this point, Counsel proceeded to ex-

plain the law on the subject of the difference between false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. The onus was on the defendant in the case of false imprisonment, but it was on the plaintiff as regarded malicious prosecution. The question of reasonable and probable cause was left to his Lordship. The jury would have to find the facts. The question of malice was left to them alone. Malice in law did not mean grudge or spite. A person might not have grudge or spite, but still he might be guilty of malice in law. With regard to the false imprisonment, he would prove the taking of the plaintiff to Mr. Williams' room, the arrest and the removal to the Police Station. With regard to the malicious prosecution, his Lordship would say whether there was reasonable and probable cause. The jury would have to decide the question of malice. It was open for the jury to say whether there was malice. If the jury were satisfied that there was no cause for prosecution, if they were satisfied that Mr. Williams could have easily obtained information, if they were satisfied that he could have taken the most ordinary precautions, then there was malice. He must bring to their notice three letters which had been disclosed by the defendant company, which threw a flood of light on the case.

Mr. Pollock objected, on the ground that mere disclosure did not make the letters relevant.

Mr. Potter contended he was entitled to put in the letters, which were disclosed by the defendants and could only have been disclosed if they were relevant to the action.

His Lordship—In what way were they disclosed?

Mr. Potter—By mutual discovery.

Continuing, Mr. Potter said that apparently Watson's had given the right to sell mineral water to Chinese to a Chinese, Mr. Wong. The European branch in Kowloon supplied the Europeans and Mr. Wong supplied the Chinese. The agreement was that Mr. Wong was to supply the Kowloon Chinese custom. Counsel proceeded to read the letters at the conclusion of which he submitted that there was not a single suggestion in those letters of theft. The only suggestion was that an agreement had been broken. The larceny was alleged to have taken place on the 26th June and it was a significant fact that on the 29th the plaintiff was arrested on a charge of larceny of soda water. It was a fair criticism to make that, having received a letter pointing out to him something which he ought not to have done he vented his spleen on the plaintiff. Mr. Williams could have ascertained everything by an inspection of the books, he could have ascertained that no water was supplied to Chinese dealers against the rules of the Kowloon Dispensary. He did not think he was unduly hard on Mr. Williams, he said that, having been blamed by his employers, Mr. Williams, without the light or care, had the plaintiff brought up in his room and endeavoured to extract a confession from him. Mr. Williams perhaps hoped plaintiff would say: "I sold no mineral water to Chinese dealers but some of it has been stolen." Having failed to extract that confession, the plaintiff was given in charge. That was the only possible explanation of Mr. Williams' action. It was for the jury to say whether Mr. Williams had implied authority from the company to arrest the plaintiff. There were a number of facts in that case which would prove that Mr. Williams had implied authority. Firstly, Mr. Williams was the sole European in charge of the branch. He had a number of Chinese under him and it could be proved that thousands of bottles were sent away every month. Secondly, the Kowloon branch was separated from Hongkong by sea and it was not a case where Mr. Williams could have gone to his superiors and asked: "Shall I or shall I not arrest the plaintiff?" In that case, a board meeting would have been called and meanwhile the plaintiff would have taken the first train and escaped over the boundary. Another important point was that when charged at the Police Court, the plaintiff was charged in the name of the Acting Secretary of the Company.

Byon if there was no implied authority, defendants had ratified Mr. Williams' act by taking the responsibility on their own shoulders. There was no evidence offered at the Police Station. The plaintiff was merely brought up and was told by the Magistrate: "You are discharged." He was arrested on the 29th June and discharged on the 4th July. He might mention the fact that Mr. Williams at the time of the arrest, was heard to remark: "I have real proofs and six witnesses."

Mr. Pollock on behalf of the defence asked the Court to direct judgment, following usual practice for the defendants. The defendant company was a limited concern and as such was bound by Memorandums and Articles of Association. The plaintiff did not attempt to prove who had the power to institute the prosecution. There was no evidence to show that the general managers had sanctioned the Police Court proceedings. Messrs. Jupp and Humphreys were the general managers and it was quite clear that the persons to be consulted before the proceedings were taken were the general managers, otherwise, he failed to see the use of having general managers if they were not consulted. Unless authority for the proceedings on the part of the general managers could be proved, the case must fail. The more he said, the more the name of the Secretary appeared on the charge sheet did not constitute authority. Mr. Pollock had tried to suggest that Kowloon was a sort of desert island and, for that reason, Mr. Williams was given sole charge of the branch. That argument in pre-telephonic days was not worth very much but in those days of telephonic communication the argument was absurd.

Evidence was led and the case was proceeding as we went to press.

COMPANY MEETING.

Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.

An ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held this morning at the offices of Messrs. Bradley and Co. The following were present:—Messrs. A. Forbes in the chair, C. Gordon Mackie, La Shui Hoi, F. Bevington, A. G. Coppin, P. J. Buckland, J. P. Miller, F. Smyth, J. Roche, Tam Kiang Young, Chiffa You Koo, Chong Koi Hin, A. E. Griffin and J. T. R. Sario.

The chairman said:—Gentlemen, I will, with your permission, take the report and accounts as read.

Since the 2nd July the trawler Hoi Fung has been making trips in various directions mainly with a view to finding the fishing grounds. In this we have been very much hampered by the typhoon weather which has prevailed, making it necessary for the trawler to shelter and causing considerable loss of time.

Our catches of fish under these circumstances have not been very good, but I am glad to say they are improving. We have decided to try to find the grounds further north. Accordingly the trawler is now engaged in the Fomosa Channel, and the catches have, from time to time, been landed and sold here and at Swatow.

We were desirous of trying the latter market, although we hope that with the commencement of the North East monsoon we may be able to obtain satisfactory quantities of fish nearer Hongkong, thus saving time and expense of steaming. You will be glad to hear that we have the hearty support and co-operation of our Chinese friends, and when conditions are more favourable, we hope to be in a position to place larger quantities of fish on the market. I do not think there is anything more I can usefully add, but I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

The chairman proposed the adoption of the accounts, Mr. P. J. Buckland seconded, and the proposition was carried.

Mr. C. Gordon Mackie was re-elected to the consulting committee on the proposition of Mr. Griffin, seconded by Mr. Miller.

On the motion of Mr. F. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Bevington, Messrs. Lowe and Bingham were re-elected auditors.

The Chairman: That is all the business of the meeting. Thank you for your attendance.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" sails at 10.11 instead of Nagasaki.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG
TO VANCOUVER SAVING 7 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, etc. (Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: S.S. "EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. Sept. 8.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" Tues. Sept. 12.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat. Sept. 16.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat. Oct. 11.
From St. John: S.S. "EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri. Dec. 1.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" Tues. Dec. 5.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat. Dec. 9.
S.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat. Dec. 16.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperess" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperess of Britain" and "Emperess of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 11,000 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the "Emperess" Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.

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HONGKONG TO LONDON. 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

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Full particulars on application to Agents.
Through Passengers are allowed stop-over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.
Via Canadian Atlantic Port... £43
Via New York... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CHADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, etc. Thursday, 14th Aug. 8 A.M.
MOJI...
MANILA...
SHANGHAI...
SANDAKAN...
MANILA...
YOKOHAMA...
TIEN-TSIN...
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yoko (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Lahad Duta, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 216.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons D W	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIC"	11,000	F. Coyley	August 22nd.
"KUMERIC"	11,000	G. McGill	September 26th.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient independent efforts.
These steamers are of the latest design, have most commodious accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.
For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

From Expected on or about
Tibodas...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...
Tijndal...

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 475
Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER	SAILING DATE, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID...	LYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000	WED. DAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 3,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight.
	DEN OF CROMBIE, Capt. T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 17th August.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE...	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANAKA, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KURE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA...	SAWA MARU, Capt. H. Izawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	SHINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THUNDERBAY, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE...	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. J. Sommer, Tons 5,000	THURSDAY, 3rd Aug., at 11 A.M.
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YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RONNAY MARU, Capt. J. Tennaki, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	TOSA MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 22nd August.
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* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN	RETURN	RETURN

1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days; to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMER	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	10th Aug. 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIEN-TSIN	"KUEICHOW"	11th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	12th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	12th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	15th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & TAIYUAN	"TAIYUAN"	17th " 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS...	"ANHUI"	17th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	19th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	19th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, etc. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, etc.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS—(Anhui, Chenan, Lintan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers for Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 34.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Packing cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

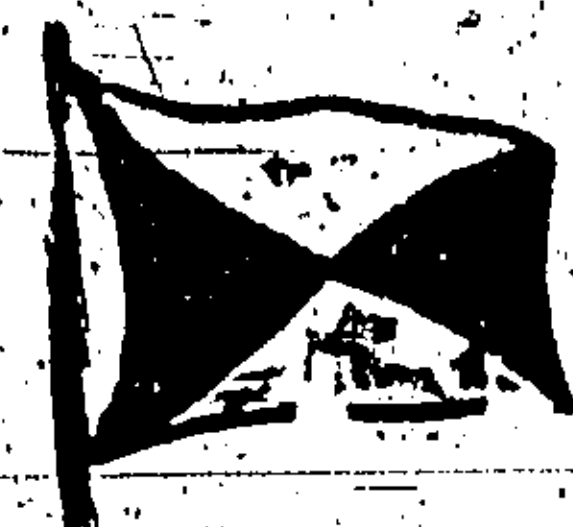
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. "Fredericks" 28th Aug.	S.S. "Sigoria" 12th Aug.
Suevia 6th Sept.	For Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp:
Scutgrubia 20th Sept.	S.S. "Saxonia" 14th Aug.
Bayern 6th Oct.	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Silvia" 22nd Aug.
	For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Kriegsmaria" 24th Aug.
	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Alois" 15th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	4000	M. G. Smith	MANILA	THURSDAY, 10th Aug. 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. Croby	CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 21st Aug. 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cooking, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
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For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vaux Road.
Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ST. ALBANS	28th July	Tuesday, Aug. 22.
EASTERN	25th Aug.	Saturday, Sept. 16.
ALDENHAM	8th Sept.	Sept. 30.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

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TOYO-KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
Connecting at San Francisco with the WESTERN
PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE.

The Twin Screw Steamer

"NIPPON-MARU" (Capt. W. E. Filmer),

will be despatched from Hongkong on the 19th August next, at Noon, via SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI to KOBE where passengers and cargo will be transhipped to the new and improved triple screw turbine steamer

"SHINYO-MARU" (Capt. H. S. Smith),

the latest addition to the trans-Pacific service, and a sister ship of the s.s. "TENYO-MARU" and "CHIYO-MARU."

This new turbine steamer is replete with every modern convenience, including a Palm Garden on the Bridge Deck; all state-rooms are outside rooms.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
In connection with the National Railways of Mexico at Manzanillo. The only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
Date of Sailing:
Kiyo Maru 17th August, Tuesday, 22nd August, at Noon.
The s.s. "KIYO MARU" will be despatched from Hongkong via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on TUESDAY 22nd August, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Roke Pier).

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COMMERCIAL.

METAL TRADE REVIEW.

Tin.

The following is contained in "Globe's" review of the metal trade for the week ending July 1:

Before the Coronation holidays the market closed at £193.5s. cash, £191 10s. three months. This week closed at £195 cash, £190 three months. The turnover for the week was small, 2,050 tons.

Within the past fortnight there has actually been a contango, one moment when the forward price stood above that of spot, and those were fortunate who took practical advantage of this condition for what has now come to be the ordinary order of things was soon re-established, and from a contango of 5s. there gradually developed a backwardation of £6 10s.

This would be largely caused by the demand for spot, due to the requirements of consumers who had refrained from buying whilst the "squeeze" existed, and by orders from America to replace the lots re-shipped to Europe under the previous stringent conditions.

Future prospects turn entirely upon supplies; so long as those continue below requirements, so surely must the price continue to advance, subject always to such intermittent effects as may be caused by any pronounced realisations by syndicate parties. The complete figures to the end of June, not yet available for purposes of comparison, are awaited with more than usual interest. On the Metal Exchange, a strong committee has been formed to consider the desirability of providing a new form of contract, and there is every reason to hope that its labours will be crowned with the success of having satisfied the desires of most market operators, but some time must necessarily elapse before the satisfactory settlement of a most difficult matter can be equitably adjusted.

In the East a large business was done, the total sales amounting to 1,775 tons—

24th and 26th June, 600 tons, at £192 c.i.f.

27th June, 550 tons, at £192 10s. c.i.f.

28th June, 375 tons, at £192 5s. c.i.f.

29th June, 50 tons, at £190 c.i.f.

30th June, 200 tons, at £192 c.i.f.

The deliveries of Banca tin for week ending June 24 were moderate, 300 tons. The stock of Banca on June 26 was 1,261 tons.

Copper.

Before the holidays the market closed at £57 5s. cash, £57 10s. 3d. three months. This week closed at £57 1s. 3d. cash, £57 12s. 6d. three months. The quantity which changed hands this week was large—7,800 tons. The fluctuations since our last market movements both ways, at the market, under the influence of inspiring American reports, has been much more cheerful, and more important, deals have been registered than has been the case for some long time.

Speculative interest has been dormant in most things, and therefore the now movement above mentioned may be largely attributed to the interests, and is healthier in consequence. Option dealings seem to be enough for outside parties, and since a rise has been established of more than £3 from the lowest level, and prospects may be easily in favour of a £3 advance, these options look like proving to be worth something more than the stake invested. Some negotiation has been directed to the utterances of a well-known authority, which are "pessimistic for trade, but good for copper," and so on balance stand for very little and are an additional argument in favour of a double deal. Trade keeps good for Europe, and America keeps full of hope.

THE PICATO-DOUGLAS FIGHT

Not long ago I sat at the ringside in the Stadium at Rushcutters Bay, an arena made famous by the Jack Johnson-Tommy Burns fight for the world's championship, and saw Frank Picato, a Californian lightweight, engage in his first contest on Australian soil. Picato had for an opponent a sturdy fellow named Arthur Douglas, who hailed from South Africa and who claimed to be of Boer origin. One thing I can vouch for, that Douglas is almost as durable as Bellingham used to be. He stood up for twenty rounds; and in every round he received enough punishment to satisfy anyone who is not proud of his powers of assimilation and eager to display them. Further than that, Douglas spouted several times when least expected, and caused waves of excitement to roll across the crowd that gathered in the roofless pavilion.

But Picato, who was most anxious to win his opening contest in Kangaroo Land, was thoroughly on his mettle and gained the victory after a bout that was voted one of the cleverest, fiercest and fastest seen in the Stadium in many months.

Picato outweighed Douglas several pounds, scaling 140 to the South African's 135; and for this reason there is an inclination to favour the Douglas demand for a return match at more even weights. The promoters, however, seem to think that from the brilliant manner in which Picato won his spurs, he is entitled to be matched with the Australian lightweight champion, Hugh Melgan.

Melgan is of Jem Mace School. The latter is a Melbourne boy and is considered the best of his weight that has developed in this country in a long time. I have gathered from one of the Sydney sporting editors that Melgan is a particularly clever boxer of the Jem Mace school and that his method of handling himself brings back visions of that grand old warrior, Peter Jackson.

It looks indeed as if the sending Picato against Melgan, the Californian being forced into the top company too soon, but Picato is willing enough to put himself to the test. It is highly probable, however, that the Picato-Melgan bout will hang fire for some little time and that the Angelinos will secure a couple of matches in the meanwhile.

Dave Smith Skillful Mar.
In a talk with W. F. Corbett of the Sydney "Referee," Australia's foremost boxing expert, I learned something about the Australian pugilistic situation. Corbett, who attended the Johnson-Jeffries fight at Reno, for his paper, had the following to say: "Most of Australia's boxers are self-taught and though at least as good physically as the best the country ever produced, they are not, with few exceptions, within a long way of the standard of Peter Jackson, Grillo, George Dawson and others reached."

The most skillful men are Dave Smith, lightweight; Frank Thern, who fights strong at 130 pounds; Billy Elliott, and Frank Fitzjohn, featherweights. They know the skill of the game and would probably shape well against the best in the world. The featherweight champion of Australia—Joe Russell—is a powerful lad, at his weight and he has considerable skill as well as heaps of pluck. There are several good men coming on and any amount of excellent material, but it requires moulding.

The next best heavyweight to Bill Lang is probably Tasmanian Bill Turner, built on lath lines and about six feet three inches in height. Bill recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, which has put him back a great deal.

There are no really good tutors, of the class to which Peter Jackson and Larry Foley belonged in Australia. "Young Hill," a boxer of 116 pounds, looks a real coner. He has already won several battles and shows improvement every time. Percy Hale, a young lightweight, standing six feet two inches and hailing from the football ranks, looks likely to reach championship form. He has so far done well; all that has been asked of him in fact—W. W. Naughton in the "Los Angeles Times."

WOMAN PROPOSES TO EARL YARMOUTH.

London, July 1.—Although this is not popularly supposed to be leap year, an odd proposal of marriage has just been made to the Earl of Yarmouth by Lady Abdy, who has an ambition to obtain the title of Marchioness of Hertford, which some day Alice Thaw would have enjoyed had she not divorced the impetuous Earl.

Lady Abdy, realizing Yarmouth's financial straits, presented a formal offer of marriage to her solicitors, expressing at the same time the willingness to settle £1,000 a year upon him and give him complete liberty. The only stipulation was that Yarmouth should not attempt to divorce her or otherwise dispose of her until she became the Marchioness of Hertford, which probably will be soon; the Yarmouth's aged father is on his last legs and may die of heart disease at any moment.

Yarmouth, however, declined the offer, although he frankly admits that his only hope lies in a marriage of some sort. Lady Abdy, who previously to her marriage with old Sir William, who had to be wheeled to the altar, was the wife of a General Robinson and was well known at the Empire Theatre and certain West End restaurants, where she was popular for her somewhat broad wit and lively manners. She has been engaged three times since her husband's death a year ago.

Recently, Lady Abdy sold his family heirlooms and art works, realizing over £100,000. She is fond of declaring herself the richest woman in England. Her last suitor was Leeds Waters, a young American, said to be from Boston, but he withdrew his proposal when he learned she would have no right to her title after marriage.

RIGHTS, DUTIES & LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

EVERY Man and Woman in Hongkong should read the series of Articles appearing

in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" on

THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

The law is clearly stated. The faults of the Hongkong system are pointed out.

Two Articles have already appeared, but high numbers can be obtained on application.

Further instalments will appear on Saturdays until completion of the series. Don't Miss Them. They will interest you deeply, and are worth preserving.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, 47, Des Vœux Road Central. Hongkong, 8 Aug., 1911. [1304]

To Let

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASONS LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate.

The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India, to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to—**DAVID SASSOON & Co.** Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1037]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.** Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [81]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLOOM BUILDINGS, 4A, PRAYA EAST.

"CREGGAN" 50, The Peak. NO. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in King's Buildings, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new "Seamans' Institute," PRAYA EAST.

19, CONDUIT ROAD. FLAT in BLOOM BUILDINGS, 4 PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.** Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [169]

Intimations
AERTEX
CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWEARE.

THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE J. T. SHAW, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAR TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min. 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min. 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min. 3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 min. SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min. 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min. 7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week-Days. SATURDAYS. Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS. By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription. No charge for testing sight. Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician, 1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong. 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up, \$1,250,000.) Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE EXECUTOR OF TRUSTEE, OFFICE OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 10th March, 1909. [41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 5,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE or Quay. ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery. Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

GRAVING DOCK 787½ by 481½ by 34½ ft. in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LIMITED. HONGKONG

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Mails.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA. SUNDAY, 10th Aug. Freight and Passage. Capt. C. G. Tallal, R.N.R.

LONDON & ANTWERP. SUNDAY, 10th Aug. Freight and Passage. Capt. R. A. Piers, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, & YOKOHAMA. SUNDAY, 24th Aug. Freight and Passage. Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. T. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 9th August, 1911. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. THURSDAY, 10th August, at 10 a.m. Capt. J. Hoffmann.

MANILA, YAP, MAROON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BISSAU, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. SATURDAY, 12th August, at 4 p.m. Capt. F. Iscke, 6,100.

KUDAT & SANDA. "Bonanza" 6,050 Middle of August. Capt. P. Seuffert.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA. Hongkong, 9th August, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 5, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy. MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI, in Packets of 1½ lb. and in Boxes of 4½ lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged. 392. Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 5,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE or Quay. ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery. Constructional Work.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

GRAVING DOCK 787½ by 481½ by 34½ ft. in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LIMITED. HONGKONG

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.
Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. LEAVING. Haimun: Capt. A. H. Stewart... FRIDAY, 11th Aug., at 1 p.m. Hatching: Capt. W. C. Passmore... TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 1 p.m. Haitan: Capt. J. S. Rouch... FRIDAY, 18th Aug., at 1 p.m.

Calling at Amoy for Passengers only. During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Fochow.

Steamers will arrive, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blako Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers. [57]

Consignee TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "KIYO MARU." FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS and JAPAN.

the above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading or countersignatures, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 p.m., will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 14th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged. All claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, 21st inst., otherwise they will not be recognised.

K. MATSUDA, Agent. Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1297]

FROM EUROPE. THE H.A.L. Steamship "ALEXIA."

Captain Habel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns; and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1300]

Regular Steamship Service to New York, via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. FOR NEW YORK. S.S. "SIKH" (Sailing on or about 16th Aug.) For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1280]

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED. FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "INDRADEO." Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched on about 26th inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers, and attention is directed to the moderate rates of passage money charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1230]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Cantonment Rd.

SHIPHANDLES, PROVISION & COAL. MERCHANTS.

A L F & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 19, Queen's Road. [898]

THE above steamer will be despatched on or about 20th August, direct for Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

For Freight, apply to GILMAN & CO. Hongkong, 5th July, 1911. [1261]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD. CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Chinese Steamship "KWAUNG" taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Tientsin, via Taku, or Chinwangtao & Rail, will be despatched for Chinwangtao on or about 12th August.

The Company's Steamship "KWAUNG" will be despatched for Tientsin direct, with liberty to call at intermediate ports, about middle of August.

For Freight and Passage, apply to CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., Ltd., 10, Alexandra Buildings, or CHANG FAT YUEN, 302, Des Vœux Road Central. Hongkong, 5th August, 1911. [1286]

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